NEBRASKA CITY'S CELEBRATION.

Big Business and Solid Growth Reported From Fremont--Leigh Farmers Co-Operate-Bustling Brock -Jail Birds Escape.

Chadron's Bright Prospects.

CHADRON, Neb., Oct 30 .- [Correspondence of the BEE. ]-For years it has been my privilege to travel constantly in the great state of Nebraska and the entire west, but not until a few days ago did it become my duty to cross the sandy space between Valentine and Gordon, always having had an aversion to this part of the famous northwest. How the idea that this country was a bleak, sandy, sterile desert, cold and cheerless, was instilled in my mind, is more than I can tell, but such it always before seemed to me to be, until now, by actual observation and experience, I find myself possessing an entirely wrong impresssion. No one was ever so much sur-prised as I to find, instead of a wild and unbroken prairie, inhabited only by a few settlers and ranchmen, a country teeming with all the requirements of a modern and well-to-do civilization. Lands fertile and rich, cultivated by the hardy and prosperous pioneer, the absolute architect of our western prosperity. Homes, large and well built on almost every quarter section, well built on almost every quarter section, such as many of our more eastern neighbors would be proud of—comparatively new. Yet to a tourist it evinces every indication of an older settled country. The odious expression, "The wild and woolly northwest," is extremely offensive and not in any way applicable to this country now. Let the "cowboy country" forever sink into oblivion, and behold instead the land where prosperity and plenty reign in their full significance.

It is a pleasure to note the progress and

It is a pleasure to note the progress and improvement in this the great White River country. One cannot but express his surprise and admiration on arriving at the beautiful and thriving city of Chadron, built up as it is by energetic business men of the "new school" which only the great west educates and furnishes. Look about you and on every turn nothing but active bustle and business—presperity their motto, and prosperity their convictions. I might mention many whose names are familiar to the people here and who have been instrumental in building up in so short a time such mental in building up in so short a time such an aggregation of magnificent buildings, but space forbids, and I speak in particular of those now under process of construction. On almost every corner brick blocks of imposing appearance are nearing completion. The Bank of Chadron's new building, costing \$6,000, is nearly ready for occupancy. On the \$6,000, is nearly ready for occupancy. On the opposite side of the street already stands the Richards Bros.' block. One block west a large business block of some eight or nine store rooms is being pushed to completion. This building will cost \$13,000. The second story will be occupied by the Knights of Pythias as a hall. The new court house, costing \$30,000, is being built on a gentle elevation in the south part of the city. This, when completed will be one of the most inelevation in the south part of the city. This, when completed, will be one of the most imposing and elegant buildings of the kind in the state. Dawes county can justly boast of such a structure A \$20,000 school house is also under way and will be completed this year. A heigh ward of will be completed this year. A brick yard of 20,000 capacity is kept running night and day and cannot near supply the demand. It is estimated that at the lowest calculation there will be expended in building this year over \$100,000 in the city of Chadron. I understand that there will be in the near future a complete system of waterworks and the city board is now receiving bids for the same. Electric light is talked of and without doubt Electric light is talked of and without doubt will be in operation in the near future. A \$10,000 hotel will be commenced as soon as the brick can be made, and taking it altogether this city, only a little over two years old, is phenomenal in its growth and enterprise. Chadron is the key to the mineral regions of the north and west as well as holding title in honor to the vast extent of rich farming

in honor to the vast extent of rich farming and grazing country of the Whiteriver. It is a division station for three divisions of the

railroad. Machine shops and round-house are also located at this point. It is the key to the Black Hills and the vast coal and oil re-

gions of central Wyoming. No locality in the northwest has so bright a future prospect be-

Nebraska City's Celebration. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 30 .- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-The celebration next Thursday promises to be the greatest event in the history of Nebraska City. The entire day will be given up to festivities, and everybody is invited to participate. It will be a day long to be remembered. A \$175,000 system of waterworks will be tested by the Nebraska City fire department, and companies from different cities in the state are expected to take part. The cornersione of an 800,000 bridge, being built by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, will be laid with interesting ceremonies. The advent of the Missouri Pacific railroad will be observed in a fitting manner and the dedication of their handsome new depot will be an interesting feature of the day's programme. The Odd Fellows' temple, which is about completed and which will be the handsomest of its kind in the state, will also be dedicated by the order on that day. All the civic societies of the city will turn out; the schools and all the employes of the various manufactories will have a half-holiday and take a part in the celebration. The Masonic order will take charge of the corner stone laying. Invitations have been sent to all the lodges in the state, and large delegations from various places have promised to be present. All the railroads will give reduced rates. Hon. J. Sterling Morton will be the principal speaker, though other prominent men are expected to deliver addresses. The hotels are making preparations to accommodate thousands of visitors. The Second regiment band and company C of the same regiment will take part in the celebration, and with favorable weather it is bound to be a grand success. Nebraska City's boom has only begun, and

is built upon substantial business enterprises which are increasing and growing greater every day. During the past year there were begun and completed a dozen different enter-prises, which will employ nearly 1,000 men, most of these being new-comers with fami lies. The addition to the population of Ne ska City from this source alone is quite a little city. Besides the many new enterprises already enumerated a number of others are still promised. Among others is the Beatrice Tiling factory. A representative of that concern was in the city a few days ago
examining the clay about Nebraska
City, and expressed an opinion that it was the best that could
possibly be found for the manufacture of tiling. The company will either remove their Beatrice establishment to this city, or but up

another factory here. A gentleman from Rockford, Ill, represent-ing an extensive manufacturing firm was in the city last week looking for a location, with a view of removing their business farther west. He was well pleased with the No-braska City, and stated that if local capitalists would subscribe a stated amount of stock the firm would remove to Nebraska City. This company employs about 300 men with a capital of \$200,000. A strong effort will be made to subscribe the required stock.

A representative of an extensive creamer, at Des Moines was in the city a few days ag lishment of the same kind here in the spring. Every day inquiries are received from new enterprises looking for locations, and all speak well of the reports from Nebraska City.

Leigh Farmers Co-Operate.

LEIGH, Neb., Oct. 25 .- [Correspondence of the HEE. ] -- The solid farmers of the four precincts tributary to this market held a meeting in Pieper's hall last Saturday afternoon and voted to erect an elevator, start a lumber yard, also a stock yard to be owned and operated by themselves. Articles of incorporation were presented by a committee appointed at a previous meeting to prepare the same, also a properly headed subscription

the subscription paper signed by all present except two, and a committee chosen to can-vass the several precincts adjoining and contiguous to this market, to obtain the signatures of the farmers. The subscriptions already obtained insures the undertaking of the enterprise. Existing conditions made this movement a necessity. Two firms own the elevators, lumber and stock-yards, and sell the coal at eight successive stations on this branch of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Mis-souri Valley railroad, namely, Fuller, Smith & Fuller and the Nye-Wilson-Morehouse company. Situated as we are with these two firms controlling the business at our town, also at towns east of us and west of us we firms controlling the business at our town, also at towns east of us and west of us, we had no escape from the sweet will of these two firms except by forfeiting the advantage the railroad should be to us and hauling our grain and hogs to and our lumber from Schuyler or Columbus towns twenty-six six miles away, or Humphrey, sixteen miles away. The agents of these two firms admit that they have pooled on prices. This being the case, they have practically become one firm so far as the farmer is concerned, because if they have ceased to be cerned, because if they have ceased to be competitors it matters not to the farmer who competitors it matters not to the farmer who pockets the money that is wrung from him. They, having pooled, have the power to fix prices, to determine every morning what the farmer shall receive that day for the grain and hogs marketed at all the stations covered by them except their two and stations where they have to compete with other dealers at neighboring stations. How large a margin will dealers take when they have the power to determine for themselves without counsetito determine for themselves without competi-tion! Go ask the farmers whom distance from Schuyler and Columbus has forced to

market their products at Ceigh and the answer will be no uncertain sound.

Gossip From McCook. McCook, Oct. 29 .- [Special to the Brr.]-McCook has been very quiet socially the past summer, but at present there is a perceptible awakening among the society people and the fall and winter will probably witness a lively and brilliant social season. The opening event will be the grand ball and banquet to be given by the uniform rank Knights of Pythias, on the 23d of November. Extensive preparations are being made, and it is expected that this will be the greatest event in the city's social history.

An amusing incident occurred in this city ast week. Monday afternoon a young man, Mr. O. D. Brown, came down here from Hayes county to meet a young lady to whom he was to be married. On the evening train from the east arrived his brother, E. A. Brown, of the Nebraska City Press, who came for the purpose of being right-hand man for his brother. The young lady was to arrive on the morning train, but failed to do so. The evening train came in, and still the expectant groom was disappointed. He expected his bride on the following evening train but was again disappointed. E. A. Brown, by this time became discouraged and left for home, and was soon followed by O. D., who also went home in a very unpleasant frame of mind. The evening after their de-parture an elderly lady and daughter arrived from the west and expected to be met at the depot by a waiting groom, but no such groom was there. They repaired to the hotel, instituted inquiries, and soon a tele-gram was sent to O. D. that his bride to be was here waiting for him. He accordingly arrived on the evening train and was quietly married Friday evening. He says he will never set another wedding day until the bride is on leave.

is on hand.
Mr. C. P. Rinker and Miss Della Menard were united in marriage at the Catholic church in this city Thursday morning by Rev. Father Cullen. The couple will spend Rev. Father Culten. The couple will spend their honeymoon in Virginia. The "Quit at Twelve" dancing club

which furnished such pleasant amusement in the dancing line last winter is to be reorganized this fall and will give a series of parties during the winter.
The organization known as the Young

People's association, entertains every two weeks at the home of some of the mem-bers or friends. The entertainments are very unique and popular.

Mrs. C. M. Batchelor and son have returned from an extended visit to their old home and friends in Vermont. Miss Elia Wood left Tuesday for Fort Scott, Kan., where she will remain during

Hon. E. M. Bartlett, of Omaha, was in the A very pleasant progressive euchre party occurred at the residence of Miss Mary Forbes last week Friday. This game prom-ises to retain its popularity in McCook this

winter. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Price and Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Price and Mr. and Mrs.
F. E. Hawksworth returned Tuesday morning from a two week's pleasure trip to
friends in the east.
W. W. McWilliam, a prominent merchant
of Centerville, Penn., is in the city, a guest
of his brother Al McWilliam. He thinks of

Miss Delia McGrath, of Lima, Ohio, is in the city the guest of Mrs. Thos. Calfur. Hon. Thomas Calfur goes to Lincoln next Tucsday to be the guest of Hon. John Fitz-gerald, and attend the banquet given by the latter in honor of Hon. Arthur O'Connor and

Sir Henry Esmone.
Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hoye departed Wednesday for a pleasure trip and visit to old friends N. A. Coupe went down to Falls City and

returned Tuesday accompanied by his wife and baby, and will make this his future Hon C. F. Babcock, ex-receiver of the U. S. land office at this place, spent the past week in Galesburg, Ill., among relatives and

The News in Fremont. FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 30 .- [Special to the Ber. ]-The continued growth in population and in the business and material interests of this city exceeds all the expectations of the most sanguine. When the cities of Nebraska were enjoying a commercial and speculative awakening, Fremont felt the common im pulse. Her "boom" was only a renewed activity of solid growth which continues to do its perfect worth. The population of Fremont has actually doubled in the past eighteen months. The number of retail

stores of various descriptions has likewise doubled to keep pace with the unprecedented volume of business. The result of all this is a general good feeling among her citizens. The Fremont Street Railway company will this week complete track laying for the present year and will have constructed three miles of road. Cars began running about ten days ago upon a portion of the system When the work is entirely finished the open ing of the line to public use will be made with some sort of formal demonstration.

Packing house No. 1, built by the Frement Stock Yards and Land company, at South Fremont, is nearly completed and will be ready for operation in about two weeks, thoroughly equipped with the best and most modern machinery. The stock yards are also well under way and will be

ready for business about the middle of No Congressman Dorsey has been absent for several days during the past week talking politics publicly and privately to the people of northeast Nebraska. He goes to Ogaliala this week to attend a grand rally of Keith county republicans on Wednesday evening

November 2. During the past month a large number of cases of typhoid and malarial fever have been reported. The deaths have been comparatively few and the epidemic is fast dis

appearing.

The body of the young man, Charles E.
Butcher, who suicided at the Eno hotel in
this city Thursday night, was taken to Seward yesterday for interment. The chie cause of Butcher's rash deed was dissipation Elegant offices are being fitted up by the Frement, Elkhern & Missouri Valley rail-road company. They will be used by T. E. Horn, superintendent of the Eastern division of the road; C. E. Fitch, train dispatcher, and his assistants; P. Whitney, town site and tax agent of the company, who will transfer his headquarters here from Norfolk, and the roadmasters for the main line and three branches south of the Platte river. Politics engresses a large share of attention just now. A very bitter fight is being made upon the republican nominee for county superintendent. It is being waged with such malignity that it is almost certain to elect the nominee by a good majority. Dodgo county will give Judge Maxwell, her favorite citi-

en, a big vote. Bustling Brock.

Biock, Neb., Oct. 28-[Correspondence of the Ben.]-This little town has secured the manufactory of the Watker Type-writer compaper. The articles of incorporation with a pany. Frank Wright and W. H. Hawley, few slight amendments were adopted, and prominent citizens of the place have

taken large stock in the company. machinery for the manufactory is arriving

machinery for the manufactory is arriving and being put in place, and will probably be in operation in six weeks. This enterprise will give employment to perhaps twenty-five men. There is talk of establishing other manufacturing industries at this place.

The corn crop in this locality is much better than many had anticipated it would be. It will yield an average of about twenty-five or forty bushels per acre, notwithstanding the long drouth during the maturing season. There is sufficient corn to warrant the feed-There is sufficient corn to warrant the feeding of a good many cattle this winter, and a number of our farmers will feed one or two

car loads, and some more.

There are a few cases of typho-malarial fever in this part of Nemaha county, but as yet there has been no fatality.

Migration of Birds. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 30.—[Special Telegram to the BER.]—George E. Corey and Jack Johnson, the former charged with rape on his daughter, and the latter with robbery. broke jail at this place last night about 11 o'clock. They were confined in a steel cage, the door of which they pried open with a railroad spike and knocked a hote in the brick wall with a stick of wood, using a blanket to deaden the sound. Corey is about forty-five years old, five and a half feet high, smooth face, dark complexion, rapid talker, nervous and has a consumptive look and build. Johnson is about twenty years old, light or sandy complexion, smooth face, thin, speaks English with a Swedish brogue. Sheriff Rathbun has offered a reward of \$100 for their capture and return.

A New Route to the Gulf. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 30 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. !- The announcement is made public to-day of the appointment of Mr. C. T. Meek, of this city, superintendent of the Wabash & Western, Des Moines & Northwestern, and St. Louis, Des Moines & Northern railways, to be general manager of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth railway, with headquarters at Denver. The appointment is announced by Morgan Jones, president of the Fort Worth & Denver railway, John Evans, president of the Denver, Texas & Gulf railway, and Sidney Dillon, president of the Denver Texas & Fort Worth railway, who have united in consolidating their three roads into the new one, 1,300 miles long. Eight hundred miles of the read are now built and the remainder is under construction. It is intended that the road shall be extended to the gulf and operate in convention with a line of European construction. operate in connection with a line of Euro-pean steamships for the export of all products west of Omaha by this new route, instead of the old way by rail to New York. By the new route Denver will be as near to tidewater as Chicago is, and it is expected that a large part of the export and import trade will be diverted to that new line. Mr. Week takes charge of the new road November 1. His successors here have not yet been

Ircland's Friends in Favor. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 30. - [Special to the BEE. |-An immense mass meeting of Irish citizens and American sympathizers was held here to-night which was addressed by Arthur O'Connor, M. P., and Sir Henry Grattan Esmond, M. P. Governor Larrabee presided and made the opening speech, expressing the sympathy of the people of Iowa with the cause of Irish home rule. The distinguished speakers from abroad commented on the fact that the Iowa legislature was the first in the United States to express symfirst in the United States to express sym-thy for Ireland in her struggle for home rule, and that he was the first governor in the United States to send a public protest against the present coercion act. Both Mr. O'Connor and Lord Esmond were received with great enthusiasm, and the meeting authorized a cablegram to be sent to Parnell extending assurance of sympathy and ma-terial support in the work in which he is engaged. A liberal subscription was also raised for helping on the work of the home

Pacific Slope Flyers. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29 .- The first day of the fall meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood

Horse association opened at the Oakland track to-day. The weather and track were fine, and the attendance large. One and one-sixteenth miles: Kenny won,

For two-year-old fillies, three quarters mile: Geraldine won, Snowdrop second, Welcome third. Time—1:14½.

One and one-half miles: Minea won, Shasta second, Eldeweiss third. Time—2:38.

Seven-eighths mile: Glen Echo won, Kildare second, Canny Scot third. Time—1:2914.

The Races at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Gct. 29.—The weather was cool

and the track very good. Five furlongs-Cruiser won, Duett D. sec ond, Pah Mozan third. Time, 1:05%. Six furlongs-Bell Brook won, Buckeye second, Black Knight third. Time, 1:20. Seven futlongs—Cora L. won, Tommy R. second, Phil Lewis faird. Time 1:3314.

One mile—Vice Regent won, Osceola second, Poteen third. Time, 1:45.

Weather Indications. For Nebraska and Iowa: Slightly warmer, followed by cooler, fair weather; light to fresh southerly winds, becoming westerly. For Eastern Dakota: Slightly cooler, fair weather, light to fresh variable winds.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Several hundred people visited the city The city council will hold a meeting in the council chambers this evening. The A. O. H., division No. 3, attended the papal jubilee celebration in Omaha yesterday

Fifty cars of stock were shipped east by the Union Pacific yesterday. The cars for the motor line are expected to

be completed at Pullman in a few weeks. Sam Sheely has accepted the yard master ship of the up yards at South Omaha, vice J. McCoy who was removed to Omaha. A theater train will leave the city at 12:95 every night, hereafter, on the Union Pac. The hourly service known as the dummy

trains exists now under the name of suburban A party of live stock agents of the different oads centering here took a trip to Iowa yes terday to recuperate.

Engineer Rheinhardt will commence of the east end of N street the coming week. John Ennis is lying at his home ill from the effects of being bruised while resisting

footpads on Thursday night. Mrs. Connors, wife of James Connors, who was taken from this city to St. Joseph's hospital, where he died, has arrived from Kansas City to look after her husband's

A volunteer fire company has been organized in this city and held a meeting Saturday at the Bretcher's clothing house when they elected officers for the ensuing year. The company has rented a portion of a lot at the corner of Twenty-sixth and N streets we they will erect their cart house and fire Besides the hose cart and apparatus they have a hook and ladder and bucket brigade There are seventeen members in the com-pany, but the number will be raised to

streets and the hose cart can be used. Death of William Wade.

William Wade, for the past two years con nected with the city circulation department of the BEE, died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a brief illness caused by blood poisoning. He came to Omaha from Oxford, Neb., secured employment on this paper, and by his energy, cheerfulness and ability gained the good-will and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He had long been a sufferer from hip disease—which was the primary cause of his death—but he never complained and continued at his death, when it became evident that his life was rapidly drawing to a close his mother was notified by telegraph and immediately came to his bedside from her home in Oxcame to his bedside from her home in Ox-ford. Her loving presence, however, could not avert the end, and death closed his suf-ferings. Mr. Wade was only twenty-two years of age, which makes his death more to be regretted. His remains were taken by his mother last evening to his old home in Oxford, where they will be buried to-morrow.

## JUBILEE OF POPE LEO XIII.

Omaha Catholics Celebrate the Event in a Fitting Manner.

REV. M. P. DOWLING'S LECTURE.

Family Life According to a New Gospel-Rev. W. J. Harsha on the Tower of Babel-Christ's Divinity-Spurgeon.

Fifty Years a Priest. Yesterday morning at St. Philomena's ca-thedral, the jubilee over the fiftieth anniversary of the priesthood of Pope Leo XIII.,

was celebrated in a most befitting manner. All the various Catholic societies in the city attended, marching in a body to the cathedral. These different organizations, aggregating about 500 men, presented a fine spectacle. At the head were the Catholic Knights, with appropriate badges on their breast. Next were the Uniformed Knights, attired in striking uniforms embellished with gold lace and helmets crested with red plumes, their swords flashing in the early morning sun. The Holy Family society were distinguished by badges. The Ancient Order of Hibernians were attired in full regalia. The St. Wenesclaus (Bohemian) society wore red sashes, and St. Joseph (German) society blue ones. At 8 o'clock a. m. this body of men marched in the cathedral and took their places in seats reserved for them. A year audinous was in st. served for them. A vast audience was in attendance at the ceremonies, and many were turned away, being unable to find even standing room. The altar was appropriately decorated and the low mass was conducted in a quiet and fittingly religious manner. Bishop O'Connor, assisted by Father Carroll, celebrated the mass. Father McCarty was also present in the sanctuary. All the par-ticipants in the communion had previously confessed. At the beginning and end of the mass Mrs. Franko sang a beautiful solo. The other music was furnished by the choir and the organist, Miss Arnold. The exercises

President Dowling's Lecture.

"Family Life According to a New Gospel" was the subject upon which Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J., president of Creighton college, addressed a very large audience in the Grand opera house last evening. The lecture was given under the auspices of St. Leo Branch, No. 292, Catholic Knights of America, and was a brilliant success in every way. The lecture was preceded by a pleasing overture from an orchestra, followed by the 'Flower Song."

The speaker was then introduced by Mr r. C. Minehan, and as he stepped to the front he was greeted with an outburst of applause. Before speaking upon the subject of the evening he congratulated the Catholic

the evening he congratulated the Catholic Knights of America upon the success of their efforts in the celebration of the golden jubilee of Pope Leo XIII.

He then opened his lecture, drawing the picture of what an enlightened pagan would say to an unborn child, and the explanation of an original sin. He gave a description of man—what he is in the body and what in the soul. The latter he dwelt upon as the most important part. God was not satisfied with an individual, and imparted powers to individual, and "imparted powers to an individual, and "imparted powers to create the family. The latter was to represent the holy trinity—man the image of his fraternity. The speaker believed that if God dealt wisely in the creation of man and the establishment of the family, he dealt no less wisely in establishing, the stability of the family. The hymn of our first parent was merely the echo of the divine commandment. In speaking of the marriage laws, he stated whatever marriage may have been under the old law representing the union of God with the synarepresenting the union of God with the syna-gogue, he believed that the new law repre-sented the indissoluble union of Christ with the church. The Catholic church holds that marriage is sacred, and refuses to acknowledge that which is perfected in defiance of her laws, while the Protestants hold that marriage is a civil contract and can be broken, hence the many divorces. But the Protestant church allows divorce for one cause—the scripture cause—adultery. The state's position is a logical one, but it is un-scriptural, and immoral results follow. The guilty party in these cases should not be allowed to remarry. He cited several cases of divorces that had been granted from evidence given of actions that had been per-petuated for the simple purpose of obtaining divorces. Divorce, he stated, was no different to-day than polygamy. If remarrying was prohibited by law there would be fewer

In closing he said that it is in the matter of education that the new gospel strikes its hardest blow. Catholics connot consistently patronize the public schools of to-day. ligion and education must go together. While the Catholics did not patronize these public schools he believed it was unjust to tax them for the education of the children of others. Education increases morality, and as morality increases crime decreases. The anarchists imprisoned in Chicago are educated men, but had they received an edu cation not divorced from religion they would not be where they are to-day. We are now on the eve of a social revolution, and these educational matters are timely ones and should be given thought. It is the educa-tional system that we are finding fault with, and we are only asking justice and that we be not forced to pay for what we cannot use. In closing, he said that no new gospel could

supplant or supply the gospel of Jesus Christ. The Tower of Babel.

Last evening at the First Presbyterian church the Rev. W. J. Harsha took for his subject "The Tower of Babel." His text was Genesis 11: 5: "And the Lord came down to see the city and the tower which the children of men builded." In substance the speaker said: It is interesting and surprising to notice how many of the essential features of the scenery of Palestine have been preserved to our day. The hills still stand, beautiful and serene, around Jerusalem, suggesting the prspriety of the Psalmists' words.
"As the mountains are round about Jeruslem "As the mountains are round about Jeruslem so the Lord is round about them that fear The dew still gathers upon Hermon and the waves of Galilee are as subject to sudden storms as they were when Christ and his disciples took boat to cross to the other side. And not only do many of the natural features of scenery remain the same, but also there are ruins and monuments and tombs, there are towns and citadels and cities, which have not materially changed since Christ was on the earth. Among these there is the ruin of a mighty tower which scholarship has identified as that built by the first race of men to escape a possible second flood, we call it the Tower of Babel. Let us see what les-

sons we may learn from the story as we have it in the eleventh chapter of Genesis.

First of all we may learn something as to the Truth of Bible History. The story of the building of the Tower of Babel is very simple and familiar. The human race had increased to many thousands. Men were restless then as now, and fearful of a coming flood. They were all of one language and one speech as the bible says, or lituage and one speech, as the bible says, or lit-erally, "of one lip and one word." They de-termined to build a tower which should render them safe from any watery mishaps of the future. It was one of those great pop-ular movements like the crusades or the French insurrections. When they had been at work a long time and had reached a cortain height it was suddenly found that no workman could understand his neighbor. Some mysterious change had taken place in

language, and the work, ended of itself, was given up by mutual consent. That this is correct history we have many That this is correct history we have many evidences. The fact that it best explains the diversities of language is one thing. Philologists all point out that all languages come from one origin, and that the rupture was a sudden and unexpected one. This of itself gives a probability to the story of the tower, which is proven the right key because it fits all the wards of the lock. More than this, we have the testimony of six ancient writers that a tower answering the description actually existed in their day. And in 1857 M. Oppert published a cuneiform inscription written by Nebuchadnezzar, which translated says: "Men had left it (the tower) since the days of the flood, which confused the the days of the flood, which confused the languages." These things are enough to show that this part of bible record is true, and

if this part, why not all parts?

A second thing I learn is the self condemnf ing tendency of skepticism. The building o

that tower was a direct act of unbelief. God assured mankind that there never would be another flood, and put a rainbow in the heavens to attest his premise. But men would not believe him; they thought they would better look out for themselves. It was too early for atheism to be put into a creed, but they did the best they could—they they did the best they could—they they they did the best they could—they they they did the best they could—they to the tendency of unbelief to destroy itself. Notice the dignity of my text. "The Lord came down to see the city and the tower which were builded." There was no passion.

which were builded." There was no bassion. No thunderboits were hurled, but the whole thing came to naught of its own weight. It is always so with skepticism. Leave the babblers to confront each other. You go and do your duty in faith and obedience.

A third thing I learn is: An explanation of God's silence. The most awful thing in the universe is that God says nothing, no matter how much man blasphemes. He keeps silent no matter how cruelly he is falsified. Mr. Ingersoil claims that he has been defying God for twenty years and no harm has come to him. What is this but an acknowledgment of the long-suffering of that God who just stood in the clouds above Babel and siment of the long-suffering of that God who
just stood in the clouds above Babel and silently watched the poor deluded builders at
their work. Oh, the pathos of God's silence!
How much he loves us! How earnestly he
desires our repentance! He will not chide
us until the last moment. He will give us
every opportunity to turn and live. How
pathetically God through the Psalmist says:
"These things hast thou done and I kent si-'These things hast thou done and I kept si-

lent."
A fourth thing I learn is: The best method of meeting skepticisim. I believe in research and learning, but above all things I believe in a holy life as an answer to infidelity. Set the christian life right land other men will soon come to think right. Let Babel alone and it will fall off itself. Any faithful mother can preach a better sermon than her minister can. There never has been an answer to a holy life and there never can be one.

In conclusion let me say that the word Babel means two things, "confusion" and "Gate of God." Oh let the confusion which results when men set themselves up as infallible teachers lead us to that gate of faith which conducts us to our God. Trust in Christ and you need fear no flood.

Christ's Divinity.

"The Divinity of Jesus Proved by Prophecy," was the subject of Rev. J. M. Wilson's discourse at the Castellar street Presbyterian church yesterday, taking the text, "For He mightily convinced the Jews and that publicly showing by the scripture that Jesus was the Christ."

The Apostles dwelt largely in their preaching on the scripture proof of Jesus' messiaship and that with penticostial results. Apollos, the eloquent Alexanderine Jew, mighty in the scriptures, employed the same argument and mightily convinced the Jews. The careful reader of the Old Testament readily sees that the Messiah of prophesy is a divine human person. The Jewish people

had not arisen to this high conception, but their prophets had. Ismah describes Him as "the man of sorrows," the offspring of David, the "might of God," the "prince of peace." David's second and twenty-second psalms spoke of him as a sufferer at the hands of his foes, the son of God, an absolute, universal and everlasting king and Jehovah to the worshipped. The prophetic vision is clear, full and unquestionable. The desire of all nations was to be "Immanuel-God with us."

The Jesus of gospel history is also set forth as divine as well as human. Born of woman, he lived, labored, rejoiced, suffered and died as other men. As God manifest in the flesh he is recorded as pure and sinless, an all-wise prophet, healing the the sick, raising the dead, rising himself from the dead, ascending up into heaven and standing at the right hand of God. The facts concerning Jesus as a man are admitted as correct history; his claims to equality with God are emphasized in almost every book of the New Testament. Jesus of Nazareth is unquestionably set forth as the God-

Numerous messianic prophecies are with-

Numerous messianic prophecies are without doubt fulfilled in Jesus. He was the seed of David as recorded in Matthew and Luke. He was born in Bethlehem of Judah as fore-told Micah 5: 2. He was born before the destruction of the Jewish nation, as prophesied by Jacob—"The sceptre shall not depart from Judah till Shiloh come." When Jesus was twelve years of age Judah was made a Syrian province and in 70 A. D. Jerusalem was destroyed and the Jews exiled. He came and died at the time spoken of by Dancame and died at the time spoken of by Dan-iel 9: 24-27—490 year from the commission to restore the government to the Jews made by Artaxerxes, and after the Messiah has cut off "the city and sanctuary were to be des troyed" and "sacrifices and oblations to cease." These things were literally fulfilled in the allotted time. So Haggai 2: 9, that he should come during the time of the temple. And in minute detail the prophetic picture of his betrayal, trial and death was filled out; a friend betrayed him, he was numbered with thieves and robbers, they gave him vinegar mingled with gall to drink, they cast lots for his garment, not a bone of his body was broken, he was pierced and made his grave with the wicked and with the rich in his death. No other man in Jewish history has the shadow of a claim to fulfilling all these Messianic prophecies. The inevi-table conclusion is that Jesus of Nazareth is the historic person foretold in the Old Testament scriptures, at least on his human side and as regards the natural facts. But such fulfillment proves beyond quesiion that the Old Testament prophecies concerning Jesus as a man are divine revelations. Only divine omniscience can scan the future and make known the counself of God especially with such exactness and in such detail. The prophetic voice of Jacob, David and Isaiah nad been stilled in death, and the record made hundreds and thousands of years before the ad-vent of Jesus of Nazareth, and yet these events came to pass as foretold. The om-niscient God verily had put these words into their mouths. But the Messiah of prophecy is divine as well as human. The two ideas are the body and soul of the prophetic pic-ture. The facts concerning his divine nature must therefore be a divine revelation as well as those concerning his human nature, and Jesus of Nazareth is the Christ of God, the divine as well as the human savior. The Messiah of the Old and the Christ of the New Testament are one and the same; and the marvelous words and works ascribed to him are the words and works of God.

was God manifest in the flesh.' This argument mightly convinced the Jews and when apprehended is conclusive with us. The unprejudiced and willing mind is sure to come to the light, "No man calleth Jesus Christ except by the Spirit," but no man cometh to him ready to be taught and is east out. "If ye continue in my word, ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

to last stronghold is the human but if the judgment is con-d, the will should yield. If Jesus is the Christ according to prophecy there is only one reasonable course, instan worship and obedience. The affections and choice should follow in the footsteps of the reason and the disciple bring a whole souled devotion to his Lord and Master.

SPURGEON'S WITHDRAWAL. A Visit to the Tabernacle-The "Union" Vice-President Talks.

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LONDON, Oct. 80,-[New York Herald

Cable-Special to the BEE.]-Never before could Spurgeon's tabernacle have been so crowded as I found it this morning. Doubtless all American tourists are acquainted with the immense structure on the Surrey side of London. The vast amphitheatre was full of brilliant toilets and black coats. The large side platform was also crowded, and Mr. Spurgeon officiated from another smaller platform. He grows stouter every year and seemed in excellent health and spirits. There is a fine organ but no chair, the congregation singing like an immense but untrained chorus. Mr. Spurgeon spoke, as usual, without notes, sometimes resting his left hand back on a chair, but often stepping forward grasping the rail and leaning over as in familiar verse. The texts were Zephaniah 3:16. 17 and 18: In that day it shall be said to Jeru salem, Fear thou not, and to Zion, let not thine hands be slack. The Lord my God in the midst of thee is mighty, he will save, he will rejoice over thee with joy, he will rest in his love, he will joy over thee with singing. I will gather them that are sorrowful for the solemn assembly, who are

of the thee, to whom the reproach of it was burden

The great concourse expected personal reference to his recent manifesto but was grievously disappointed, as he proceeded without single reference to himself except to say that next Thursday he would leave for some time on a holiday, as his health was somewhat broken. His son is to take his place. He declined to say where he was going as he wished to secure perfect rest. The sermon was not remarkable, but was mainly based on the thesis of the great comfort and joy in practical religion. After the sermon certainly fifty hearers visited the pastor in his room and nearly all gave short messages of comfort and expressed satisfaction with his recent course. Mr. Spurgeon's withdrawal from the Baptist union causes as much sensation in non-con formist circles as Lord Salisbury's with drawal from the cabinet would in political circles. One of the organs of the established church says: "It is a fine example always when a good man opposes himself against the spirit of the age and does battle temperately without angry words. Whether his cause be right or wrong of small importance when the instincts of the hero are good. The essential point is that he delivers his protest and holds the field with dignity. Mr. Spurgeon's declaration of faith is a model. He does not blame the union for harboring errors, because so far as he can see it is powerless to help itself. The preacher's common sense is

made a prophet to the rest. Presently, accepting the Herald correscondent's card, he said, laughingly, "No, my noliday will not be in America, where I never have been and never expect to go, because I am too busy here, but where I have beloved friends and correspondents whose approval of my recent course I shall be glad to hear. I said nothing about it to-day because I prefer always to give personal ex. planation in a newspaper such as you can see in the denominational Sword and Trowel, in the coming November ssue of which I say much. But doubtless all that is worth knowing as to my movements and reason has been already cabled to the Herald." Other inquiries coming up he made similar remarks to each. Mingling with the congregation still going out I heard nothing but expressions of confidence in the pastor's course which was really taken with the prior approval of the officers of the con-

Dr. John Clifford, vice-president of the

Baptist union, well-known in America. was

interviewed to-day on the subject. He said:

"It is clear that, like Luther, Mr. Spurgeon

feels that he can do nought else than with-

gregation.

shown most conspicuously in his refusal to

start a new denomination. He declines to be

draw. Conscience bids him and he obeys, All our traditional Baptist principles constrain us to honor Mr. Spurgeon for his unswerving fidelity to his conviction of duty and to believe that, though the act be for the moment unspeakably hurtful, yet if the truth gain, all will gain, the Baptist union included. Mr. Spurgeon accompanied his retirement with the following six allegations: That some persons are allowed to remain in the union who make light of the atonement, deny the personality of the Holy Ghost, call the fall a fable, speak of jurisdiction by faith as immoral, refuse credence to the dogma of the plenary inspiration of the hely scripture, and hold that there is another probation after death with possibilities of a future restoration of the lost. Mr. Spurger says that all unions begin to look like confederacies of evil. This is a grave charge indeed, Take the British Baptsst union only. It consists of 2,000 churches with pastors and a communing membership of over two hundred thousand. Are these churches and pastors federated together in the union in evil! Mr. Spurgeon states his case with great energy but what does he prove? No books are cited, no sermons are quoted, no papers read at the union are evidence, no given at its meetings vanced, not a solitary man, a solitary church is named." After defending the Union at great length and in good temper the reverend gentleman concluded thus: "But supposing Mr. Spurgeon really had a case and his indictment could be proven, is his withdrawal the best service that can be rendered, not to the Baptist union only, but to the kingdom of Heaven, for which the Baptist union exists? Christian scholars have their contests. The old testament is being put into a fire heated to seven-fold fierceness and the newer record is still unconsumed in a burning bush of criticism. Church builders see the old politics and orders changing and scarcely know what way to take with the social difficulties that rise at a hundred points at once. This surely,

powder can be spared."

of all times, is not the hour for division. Every soldier is wanted; not an ounce of

The Death Record. LONDON, Oct. 30 .- Johnathan Christian, once solicitor general for Ireland, is dead.
PARIS, Oct. 30.—Father Petetal, chief of
the French Oratorians, is dead.
New York, Oct. 30.—Maggie Arlington,
the well-known actress, whose real name was Ryerson, died to-night of pneumonia.

Personal Paragraphs.

L. C. Humphrey, of Lincoln, is at the Millard Postoffice Inspector Alexander is at the Paxton.

J. F. Hale, of York, was at the Paxton yesterday. J. M. Rice, of Des Moines, is a guest at the Millard. N. H. Cooksey, of Geneva, was at the

Millard yesterday. T. V. Golden, of O'Neill, was at the Arcade yesterday. W. L. Wilson, of Nebraska City, is a

guest at the Paxton. D. T. Hayden, of Lincoln, is registered at the Paxton. J. O. Sword, of Kansas City, is regis-

tered at the Millard. Hon. Patrick Egan took dinner at the Millard last evening. P. W. Henrich, of Columbus, is a

guest at the Arcade. F. R. Ellsworth and W. T. S. Neligh of West Point, are at the Arcade. Colin Hunter of Cheyenne, and Henry A. Blair, of Chicago, are at the Paxton. F. Livingstone Anderson, of Scotland,

was at the Millard yesterday. A. Christiansen, of Lincoln, superin tendent of the western division of the Wells-Fargo express, is a guest at the Paxson.

is enjoying a tour in this country. He

John W. Dauherty, private secretary for John A. Creighton, returned from the east yesterday. While away he made an enjoyable visit to Boston and New York New York.

Dr. Leas, one of the pioneer physicians of Nebraska, who is now a leading Æsculapian light in the northwestern part of the state, and surgeon of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley roan, with headquarters at Neligh, is in the city on his way to Lincoln to attend to professional business.

Dr. S. R. Patten, dentist, room 313, Ramge building, Omaha, Telephone 56.

Why pay \$275 for a piano when Woodbridge Bros. sell the same instrument for \$190. Woodbridge Bros. will not be undersold.

Smoke Omaha Board of Trade cigar

A NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY.

Address to the People of Burt, Washington, Douglas and Sarpy: Counties.

OMAHA, Oct. 27, 1887.—At a meeting of electors of the Third judicia: district, held on the 25th inst., and composed of members of both political parties, the undersigned were charged with the duty of preparing an address to the people, setting forth the reasons which have induced them to support, at the coming election, the judicial ticket on which appear the names of Judges

Wakeley, Groff, Hopewell and Doane. Impressed with the danger of making the judicial office a prize for the most shrewd, the most active or the most popular worker in party politics, and fully realizing the fact that to be both impartial and independent, a judge should be free from the entanglements arising out of partisan strife, the bar of the district met at the court house in Omaha some days prior to the period fixed for holding the judicial nominating convention. At that meeting, which was absolutely non-partisan, Judges Wakeley, Groff and Hopewell (the first named being understood to be democratic in his views and the two others republican) were unanimously recommended for re-election, and a committee appointed to notify the nominating conventions of this action. That committee met with a courteous reception from the democratic convention, and their recommendation was adopted Mr. W. A. Stow being selected for the

fourth place on the ticket. In the republican convention, howmittee was defeated, and a delegation from the democratic convention sent to notify the republicans of its nominations met with no better fate. It is doubtful if any political convention in the country was ever before guilty of such gross

discourtesy.

The republican delegates nominated three gentlemen, who, whatever their qualifications may be, have had no experience on the bench, and some of them but little at the bar. Of the fourth, as he is on both tickets, it is unnecessary to speak.

We believe that all who have the welfare of this community at heart, who think that judges should be above party obligations and party bias, and above all, should be above pressing their own claims in caucusses, nominating conventions and political campaigns, will feel no hesitation in voting the clean and independent ticket pre-sented by the bar. Judge Wakeley has been known to the voters of this district for thirty years. His career both at the bar and on the bench has been alike honorable to himself and of benefit to the community among whom he has dwelt. He took the office in the first instance only at the unanimous request of the lawyers of the district and by the appointment of a republican governor. Four years ago he and Judge Neville, a republican, were elected with-out contest by those who believed then as we believe now, that judicial elections should be free from partisanship. No whisper of suspicion against his ability has ever been breathed.

Judges Groff and Hopewell have served since the last session of the legis-lature. In that period they, have become known throughout the district, have devoted themselves assiduously to their duties and have shown themselves. clean, impartial and industrious officers; no fault being found with either of them unless by litigants who may happen to have been defeated in their courts.

The lamented death of Hon. W. A. Stow rendered the selection of another candidate in his place necessary; and in response to a very general expressed George W. Donne has been selected for the fourth place on the ticket. Mr, Doane's entire professional life has been spent in this district, and his legal experince of over thirty years, his probity, his learning and industry are, we feel confident, sufficient guarantees that his career on the bench will be honorable

to him and satisfactory to the district It has been said that were democrats in a large majority throughout the district they would nominate party men men and refuse to follow the raction of a few days ago. But we suggest that the proper question for us to ask ourselves is not what would our enemies or opponents do in a given case; but, what is right? what is the best interests of the commonwealth? what would the purest and best men advise? If voters would ask themselves these questions

we have no fear of the result. That the ticket which we advocate will be elected in the opinion of those who are best informed in such matters is almost a foregone conclusion. But we hope for something more than mere success. We hope for a response to our appeal so general and so emphatic that political wire pullers, strikers, caucus lobbyists and all who seek to influence votes by unfair or dishonest means shall take warning that their machinations, if they are allowed to exist at all, must be confined to non-judicial offices; and that the people of the Third judicial district are determined that their ministers of justice shall be, so far as their votes can make them, of clean hands, broad and impartial views, of learning

and uprightness. WILLIAM S. CURTIS, JOHN JENKINS. EDWARD ROSEWATER, GEORGE W. AMBROSE, JAMES W. SAVAGE.

## Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more goo than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass. "I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBAFK, Biddeford, Me.

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Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good.

I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." Mrs. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am pured." Miss. M. J. Davis, Brockport, N. Y.

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